

Session Description

- Discussion of some key terms in Statewide Rule 13
- Statewide Rule 13 Exceptions
- "Potential Flow Zones"
- Important info and Q&A



Intent §3.13(a)(1)

- Securely anchor casing
- Isolate and seal off all useable quality water zones
- Isolate all productive zones, potential flow zones and zones with corrosive formation fluids



Terms of Interest §3.13(a)(2)

- Zone of Critical Cement
- Protection Depth
- Stand under pressure
- Productive Zone
- Potential Flow Zone



Statewide Rule 13 (1 of 3)

- §13(a)(1)
 - Compliance with rule 13 required for all wells spudded on or after January 1, 2014
- §13(a)(3)
 - References to wellbore diameter
- §13(a)(4)
 - References to casing standards, cement standards and zonal isolation requirements



Statewide Rule 13 (2 of 3)

- §13(a)(6)(A-B)
 - Well Control
 - Blow Out Preventer Testing Requirements
- §13(a)(6)(C)
 - Drilling Fluid Programs



Statewide Rule 13 (3 of 3)

- §13(a)(7)
 - Hydraulic Fracturing Treatment Casing Tests
 - Minimum Separation Wells
- §13(b)(1)(A)
 - Surface Casing Requirements > 3500'
- §13(b)(1)(I)
 - Mechanical Integrity Test of Surface Casing



Surface Casing Requirements

- §3.13(b)(1)(B)
 - Set sufficient casing to isolate all defined usable quality water strata
 - Surface casing must be cemented
 - Cement must be circulated to surface



Cement Compressive Strengths

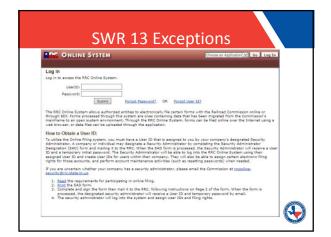
- §3.13(b)(1)(D)
 - Critical Zone cement > 1200 psi in 72 hours
 - Filler cement > 250 psi in 24 hours
 - API free water separation less than 2 mL water/250 mL
 - RRC may require a better cement mixtureTest slurries according to API RP 10 B
 - Sample analysis

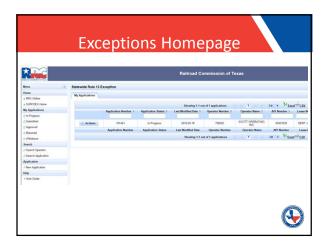


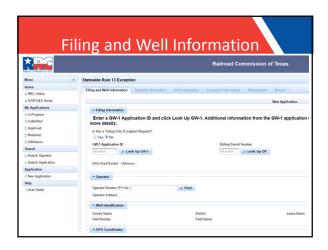
Alternative Requirements

- §13(b)(1)(H)
 - Operator may request authority to set more or less casing than the required protection depth
 - Alternative programs require approval by the appropriate District Director

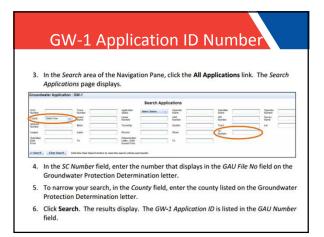


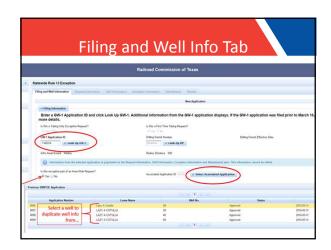


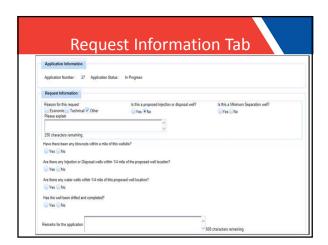




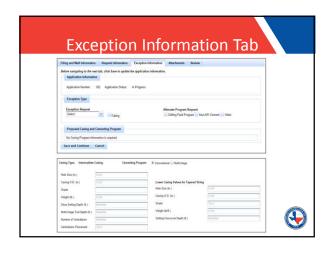
GW-1 Application ID Help If your GW-1 application was filed on, or after, March 16, 2015, you must use the Application ID that is displayed on your submitted GW-1 application. In some cases, this number can be different than the number that displays on the GAU Determination Letter. If the GW-1 was filed prior to March 16, 2015, you can search for the GW-1 Application ID that corresponds to the SC Number that displays on your GAU Determination Letter. To Search for a GW-1 Application ID 1. Log into the RRC Online System using your UserID and password. | Continue System | Great Continue System |

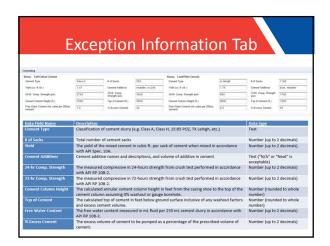




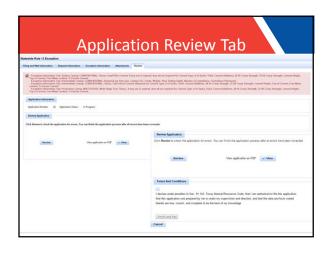


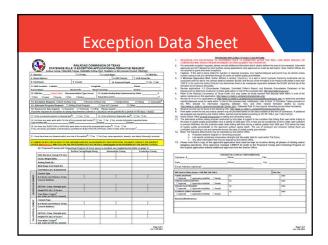


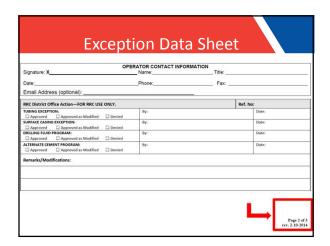












"Potential Flow Zones"

- §13(a)(2)(N)
 - RRC will establish and maintain list of potential
 - flow zones and corrosive zones by county
- List is available on website at:
 - http://www.rrc.texas.gov/oil-gas/complianceenforcement/rule-13-geologic-formation-info/
- List to be revised as additional information becomes available

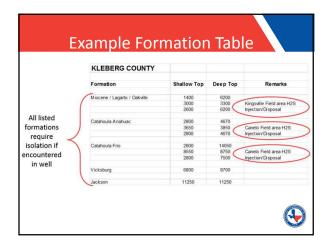


Formation Tables

- Formation lists subject to change
- Listed formation tops for reference only
- Compliance with Rule 13 will be based on formation tops listed on completion report



All listed formations require isolation if encountered in well	Mitchell County			
	Formation	Shallow Top	Deep Top	Remarks
	Santa Rosa	600	600 /	possible lost circulation
	Yates	600	1.250	overpressured, possible flows
	7 Rivers	1.300	1,300	overpressured, possible flows
	Tubb	2.000	2.000	
	San Andres	1 500	2,400	high flows, H2S, corrosive
	Glorieta	2.400	2.700	riigit ilows, 1120, cortoswe
	Wichita	3,300	3.300	
	Clearfork	2.500	3.400	
	Coleman Junction	3.100	3,600	possible lost circulation
	Wolfcamp	4.800	5.300	possible rest en calation
	Strawn	3.200	5.850	
	Odom	6.800	6.900	
	Mississippian	6,300	7,900	
	Ellenburger	7,200	8,100	



"Potential Flow Zones"

- Notification in Drilling Permits
 - RRC query will flag with a permit restrictions any new drill permit application filed on or after 01-01-2014, as any amended new drill application that does not have a spud date prior to 01-01-2014
 - The restriction will state that "This well must comply with the new Rule 13 requirements concerning the isolation of any potential flow zones and zones with corrosive formation fluids. See approved permit for those formations identified for the county in which you are drilling the well."
 - The approved permit will print out with the information stored in the county table, which is available on the RRC's Internet website.



Tubing Exceptions

- §13(b)(4)(A-B) Tubing
 - All flowing oil wells must be equipped with tubing
 - Exceptions up to 180 days may be administratively granted by the director:
 - Fee is required for tubing exception. No extra fee if already paid for SWR-13 Casing Exception.
 - Subsequent extensions require a RRC order (field rule or individual well)
 - If tubing extension granted by field rule, must pay for field rule tubing extension through same tubing exception process



Summary

- Statewide Rule 13 designed to protect UQW and maintain well control
- Construct wells to prevent Sustained Casinghead Pressure (SCP) and maintain casing integrity
- Call the District Office for assistance



Common Questions

- **Q**: Most new Eagle Ford wells are not required to be equipped with tubing for the first six months. Will this apply to all new wells?
 - A: Starting January 1, 2014, an administrative exception to install tubing in a flowing well may be granted by the District Director (no field rule amendment required) for 180 days. If a special field rule exception already has been issued for a particular field, that field rule trumps SWR 13, and compliance is based on that field rule.



Common Questions

- Q: For purposes of documentation and compliance, who is responsible for providing certification of BOP equipment--the rig owner or operator?
 - A: The operator to whom the drilling/re-entry permit was issued (or the current well operator, if performing a workover) is responsible for obtaining and providing to the RRC upon request the well control equipment certification.



Common Questions

- **Q**: Does the Groundwater Advisory Unit recommendation serve as District Office approval to set surface casing deeper than 3,500'?
 - A: No; separate authorization must be obtained from the District Office to set surface casing deeper than 3,500', even if the protection depth is deeper than 3,500'.
 Authorization may be given on an area-wide basis (e.g. radial area, survey & abstract, etc.)



Common Questions

- **Q**: Does an operator need to obtain an SWR 13 exception from the District Office to set surface casing below 3500 feet?
 - A: No, approval to set surface casing below 3,500' is not an exception. However, the operator must notify and receive approval from the District Office prior to setting surface casing deeper than 3,500'. The District Director must approve the method for protection of UQW and maintaining well control. Exceptions will be required to set surface casing greater than 200' below the BUQW.



Common Questions

- Q: If a disposal/injection permit is issued for a location within ¼ mile of a proposed new well location, is that new permitted disposal/injection zone required to be isolated in the new well?
 - A: Yes, disposal/injection permits that have been submitted to the Commission are available on the Commission web site.



Common Questions

- Q: How does an operator determine if a disposal/injection well is within ¼ mile of a new well proposed location and what is required if a disposal /injection well is identified?
 - A: Research RRC Public GIS site and isolate the disposal/injection interval with cement in new well in accordance with Statewide Rule 13.



Common Questions

- Q: Does the new rule change the requirements for obtaining a surface casing exception for wells producing at or above the protection depth or for single-string wells?
 - A: No; a SWR 13 exception is required for all wells producing at or above the BUQW and single-string wells deeper than 1,000'.



Common Questions

- Q: Can a person drill with brine drilling mud through uncased protection depths to prevent washout of shallow salt beds?
- A: The adoption preamble for SWR 13 states that potassium chloride (KCI) may be added to freshwater drilling mud prior to setting surface casing. Permission to use other brines to drill through UQW protection depths may be granted as part of SWR 13 Surface Casing exception request after showing that the drilling fluid program will provide filter cake protection through the UQW interval, or may be added to field rules through the hearing process.



Common Questions

- **Q**: Does it count towards the 360 rotating hours when drilling is taking place in the horizontal section and the drill string is "sliding".
 - A: No; hours are only counted when the drill string is actually rotating.



Abilene Corpus Christi Houston Kilgore Midland Pampa San Angelo San Antonio Wichita Falls



